

# CAPRICES

## POUR LE VIOLON ET PIANO

No. 1	Le vent.....	Prix	Cour. 3.—	netto
			Mk. 2.—	
" 2	Cascade.....		Cour. 3.—	netto
			Mk. 2.—	
" 3	Valse macabre.....			
" 4	Badinage.....			
" 5	La lune glisse à travers les Nuages ..			
" 6	Octaves dansantes.....			
" 7	Clair de lune.....			
" 8	Feu d'étincelles.....			
" 9	Reflêts dans l'eau.....			
" 10	Pensée fantastique.....			

# VECSEY



DROIT D'EXÉCUTION RÉSERVÉ.  
PROPRIÉTÉ DES ÉDITEURS POUR TOUS PAYS.

**RÓZSAVÖLGYI & C<sup>IE</sup>**  
ÉDITEURS DE MUSIQUE DE LA COUR  
BUDAPEST ET LEIPZIG.

COPYRIGHT 1916 BY RÓZSAVÖLGYI & C<sup>O</sup> BUDAPEST.

# Caprice No 1.

## „Le vent”

Franz von Vecsey.

Violino. Quasi Presto.

Piano. Quasi Presto.

*f* *staccato*

*cresc.*

*p*

*sempre cresc. marcato* *molto* *p*

*cresc.* *p* *sempre staccato*

*cresc.* *cresc. poco* *cresc. molto*

8

*p* *cresc.* *molto* *ff*

*f* *p* *cresc.*

*sempre ff*

*f* *sempre f*

8

*p* *molto* *ff*

*p* *cresc. molto* *ff*

8

*ff* *dim.*

*mf*

*sempre dim.* *p* *pp* *poco rall.*

*p* *pp* *poco rall.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano and violin. The score is divided into six systems, each with a violin staff on top and a piano staff on the bottom. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system (measures 1-3) features a violin melody starting with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section with a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) section marked 'molto'. The piano accompaniment starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a piano (p) section with a crescendo (cresc.). The second system (measures 4-6) continues the violin melody with 'sempre ff' and the piano accompaniment with 'sempre f'. The third system (measures 7-9) shows the violin melody with a piano (p) section, a 'molto' section, and a fortissimo (ff) section. The piano accompaniment has a piano (p) section, a 'cresc. molto' section, and a fortissimo (ff) section. The fourth system (measures 10-12) features a fortissimo (ff) section in the violin melody, followed by a decrescendo (dim.) leading to a mezzo-forte (mf) section. The piano accompaniment remains at mezzo-forte (mf). The fifth system (measures 13-15) shows a decrescendo (sempre dim.) in the violin melody, followed by a piano (p) section, a pianissimo (pp) section, and a 'poco rall.' section. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (p) section, followed by a pianissimo (pp) section, and ends with a 'poco rall.' section.

*a tempo*  
*p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.*  
*p a tempo*

*molto* *ff* *cresc.*  
*f*

*8* *sempre cresc.* *molto* *ff*

*Meno mosso.* *f con sentimento*  
*Meno mosso:* *f* *mf*

*restez*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, with a *rall.* marking above the first measure and an *a tempo* marking above the second measure. The lower staff, in bass clef, contains chords and single notes, with a *rall.* marking above the first measure and an *f a tempo* marking above the second measure.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a *rall.* marking above the final measure. The lower staff continues the accompaniment, with a *suivez* marking above the final measure.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, with an *a tempo* marking above the first measure and a *Tempo I.* marking above the second measure. The lower staff, in bass clef, contains chords and single notes, with an *a tempo* marking above the first measure and an *f sempre staccato* marking above the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, with a *p* marking above the first measure and a *cresc.* marking above the second measure. The lower staff, in bass clef, contains chords and single notes, with a *p* marking above the first measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains the notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, with a *sempre cresc.* marking above the first measure and a *marcato* marking above the second measure. The lower staff, in bass clef, contains chords and single notes, with a *cresc.* marking above the first measure and a *p* marking above the second measure.

*cresc.*

*molto cresc.*

*p* *cresc.* *molto*

*f* *p* *cresc.*

*sempre ff*

*p* *cresc. molto*

*ff* *molto* *ff*

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *sempre dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic. The lower staff begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic and includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff includes markings for *poco rall.* (poco rallentando), *a tempo*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The lower staff includes markings for *poco rall.* and *p a tempo*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff includes markings for *cresc.* (crescendo), *molto*, and *ff* (fortissimo). The lower staff includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo) marking. The lower staff includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff includes a *molto* marking. The lower staff includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking. Both staves feature an *8* (ottava) marking.